

## Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 25 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Macaca mulatta is commonly known as	A. Rhesus monkey B. Chimpanzee C. Apes D. Gorilla
2	The bacteria in the root nodules fix nitrogen and convert it into	A. Nitrate B. Nitrite C. Amino Acid D. Ammonia
3	The parts of body use extensively to cope with the environment become larger & stronger, while those that are not used deteriorate was argued by:	A. Charls darwin B. Alfred wallace C. Carolus D. Lamorck
4	Which one of the following would cause the hardy-weinberg principle to be inaccurate?	A. The size of the population is very large. B. Individual mate with one another at random C. Natural selection is present D. There is no source of new copies of alleles from outside the population
5	Similarity in characteristics resulting from common ancestry is known as:	A. Analogy B. Homology C. Evolutionary relationship D. Phylogeny
6	The macronutrient in biogeochemical cycle is.	A. Iron B. Iodine C. Zinc D. Calcium
7	Which one of the following pairs represents analogous features?	A. Elephant tusks & Human incisors B. Insects wings & bat wings C. Mammal fore limb & bird wing D. Reptilian heart & mammal heart
8	If population of predator increase then population of prey	A. Increases B. Decreases C. May increase D. Has no effect or decrease
9	A localized group of individuals belonging to the same species is called as.	A. Community B. Population C. Ecosystem D. Bio sphere
10	The average rainfall is between 750 - 1500 mm in	A. Temperate deciduous forests B. Coniferous alpine and boreal forests C. Tropical rain forests D. Grassland ecosystem
11	Moderate grazing is very helpful to maintain ecosystem.	A. Tundra B. Grass land C. Pond D. Desert
12	All the food chains begin with.	A. Producers B. Primary consumers C. Secondary consumers D. Decomposers
13	The remoras benefit from this relationship the shark is not affected at all.	A. symbiosis B. Mycorrhiza C. Mutualism D. Commercialism
14	The total energy of the sun, trapped by the producer in an ecosystem is about.	A. 20% B. 01% C. 10% D. 99%

15	Diseases in living organisms caused by parasites are called.	A. Infestation B. Endoparasites C. Disinfestation D. Ectoparasites
16	The random loss of alleles in a population is called:	A. Mutation B. Selection C. Gene flow D. Genetic drift
17	Littoral invertebrate animals include	A. Small crustaceans B. Insect larvae C. Snail flatworms D. All a,b,and c
18	the basic functional unit of ecology is	A. Niche B. Ecosystem C. Community D. Population
19	Human appendix, coccyx and nictitating membrane of the eye are:	A. Vestigial organs B. Homologous organs C. Analogous organs D. Embryonic organs
20	In Ecosystem, Second trophic level is altitude are.	A. Producer B. Primary consumer C. Secondary consumer D. Tertiary consumer